## **English? Of course!**

Resumos.tk exercícios seleccionados!



## 10º Ano

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## Fill in the right preposition

## (at, in, on, after, before, during, within, by, on)

1.	Has anybody asked me while I was away?
2.	He should come a few minutes.
3.	He wasn't angry all.
4.	I am loss, I don't know what to do.
5.	I would like to know if you could make it tomorrow.
6.	If she doesn't get angry five minutes everything will be all right.
7.	It didn't happen yesterday but the day yesterday.
8.	She promised to call back an hour.
9.	The President will be in evidence the Senate Committee.
10.	The vocabulary seems to be easy the beginning.
11.	There were two intervals the performance.
12.	There's an excellent restaurant the end of the street.
13.	This contract will be confirmed December.
14.	We wanted to hide a big storm. He didn't want to get wet.
15.	We will know everything he comes.
16.	Christmas day our family eat carp.
17.	the end everything was fine.
18.	this occasion I would like to express my thanks.
19.	You can get a person to do it for you. all, you are a man with many contacts.
20.	You must check the petrol regular intervals.

#### Fill in the spaces with the right modal verbs.

- 1. He be friendly, but he is usually unfriendly.
- 2. I have no time. I leave now. My parents are waiting for me.
- 3. I wish I buy a new car but i do not have any money.
- 4. I to study well for the exam.
- 5. If I had enough money, I travel with my friends but now I can't.
- 6. It rain in the desert sometimes, but you can't depend on it.
- 7. It's too cold. I close the window.
- 8. Laila not swim when she was one year old.
- 9. Muneera come to the party, but nobody is sure.
- 10. Sami lift that heavy table. He is too weak.
- 11. Stop smoking! You really not smoke.
- 12. The project finish in two years time.
- 13. We not climb those mountains when we were kids.
- 14. We watch TV so much.
- 15. I borrow your pen?
- 16. You failed in your final test. You have studied harder.
- 17. You look tired. You have some sleep.
- 18. You behave well in front of guests. Stop being silly.
- 19. You leave the class before 1 o'clock.
- 20. You run faster if you weren't so lazy.

#### Put the verbs in the brackets into the correct tense using the Future Simple (will) or Present Simple (do).

Example: When I (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ the book I'll lend it to you. (key = finish)

1. If I (not like) this house, will you still buy it? 2. If I (work) hard today, can I go out earlier tomorrow? 3. If he (not know) what to do he'll ask his mum. 4. If you (not like) this ice cream I'll buy you another one. 5. If she (need) a radio, I'll lend her mine. 6. If I eat a lot, I (be) sick. 7. If I see him I (give) him a lift. 8. When I go shopping I (buy) some drink. 9. I (come) as soon as I finish my work. 10. If we (not hurry) , we will arrive late. 11. When I see Kate I (invite) her to the party. 12. I'm going to learn a lot while I (be) on holiday. 13. When you (be) in New York, you must come to visit us. 14. I (phone) you when I get back from school. 15. You (not know) how good player I am until you have tried to play with me. 16. You (be) angry with me if you open that box. 17. My mother will be furious when she (see) what you have done. 18. He (not let) you out until you have finished your work. 19. By the time he (get) back from the business trip I'll have left. 20. When Tom (go) I'll give you my phone number.

## Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or Past Continuous. (did vs. was doing) Example: I (not know) where my umbrella was. (key = did not know)

1.	Who (you wait) for when I arrived?
2.	When I was young I (want) to be a pilot.
3.	What (happen) after that?
4.	Someone stole my cigarettes when I (not look)
5.	She was a beautiful woman. She always (attract) a lot of men.
6.	She (wear) her new jacket when I saw her.
7.	She (sit) on the chair and watching TV.
8.	Mr. Brown (have) a shower when I knocked on his door.
9.	I waved at him, but he (look not)
10.	I turned the radio off. Nobody (listen) to it.
11.	I left the cinema before the film ended. I (not enjoy) it.
12.	I got up at 7 and then I (have) a big breakfast.
13.	I (see) you walking in the park this morning.
14.	How much (it cost) to fly to Paris?
15.	He (lay) on the road when they found him.
16.	'When (she start) learning English?' 'Five years ago.'
17.	(you see) Jane last night?
18.	(you go) to the restaurant yesterday evening?
19.	(you close) the door when you left?

20. (they get) our presents?

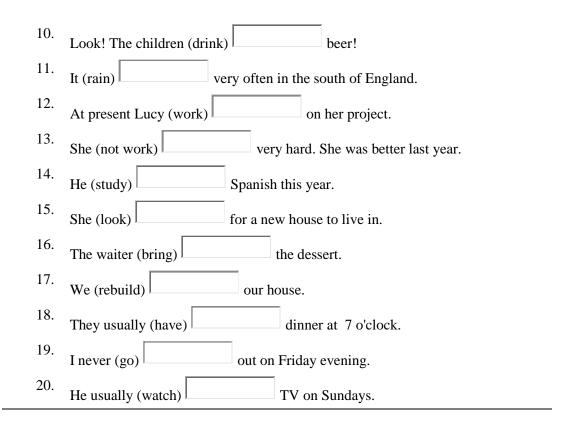
#### Put the verbs in brackets into the Future (will or going to). Enter the verb too. Example: There (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a big party tomorrow. (key = will be)

1.	You look very tired I (make)	you a cup of coffee.
2.	This colour makes the room very dark. I (change) But I do not have much time now.	it.
3.	Somebody is ringing the doorbell. (you go)	and have
4.	I've just bought a computer and I (learn)	to work on
5.	The hought a lot of toythooks. I (learn)	Spanish
6	I've bought a lot of textbooks. I (learn)	Spanish.
6.	I won't eat meat any more. I (be)	a vegetarian.
7.	I didn't understand anything. (you say)	it again for
8.	'Will you lend me your textbook?' 'No I (not lend) to you.'	it
9.	'Why are you taking that big basket?' 'I (buy)	a lot of
10.	'What do you want a candle for?' 'I (look around)	this
11.	'What are you going to do with the dress you bought it to my sister.'	:?' 'I (give)
12.	'My watch is broken.' 'Give it to me I (mend)	it for
13.	'I'm pregnant.' 'Really? When (you have)	the baby?'
14.	'Did you send a postcard to your mother?' 'Oh no, I f	forgot. I (send)

5.	'Did you remember to book tic them now.'	ekets?' 'No I (phone)	fo
5.	'Are you in a hurry?' 'Yes, I an you want.'	n.' 'I (give)	you a lift if
7.	'(you wash)	your hair tonight?' 'Yes,	I must do it.'
8.	'(you wash)	the floor tonight?' 'No, it	can wait.'
).	'(you take)	the cat from me?' 'Yes, ce	ertainly.'
).	'(you have)	another bottle of beer?' '	No, thank you.'

Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple or Present Continuous. (do vs. is doing) Example: She is a smoker but she (smoke not) \_\_\_\_\_ much. (key = does not smoke)

1.	Hello! Where (you go) ?
2.	I usually (do) my homework after dinner.
3.	Can you hear that? Somebody (sing)
4.	The lesson (begin) at 8 every morning.
5.	He sometimes (go) to the pub.
6.	I (not listen) to the radio very often.
7.	The shop (open) at 8.
8.	How often (cook you) lunch?
9.	He (come) to visit my mother every day.



# Complete the short answers which follow the questions. Example: Is he angry with me? No, \_\_\_\_\_. (key = he is not) (key = he isn't)

1.	Does Mr Brown speak French?' 'Yes,
2.	'Would he be able to pay for all that?' 'Yes,
3.	'Were Jack and Peter disappointed?' 'Yes,
4.	'Was your mother angry with you?' 'Yes,
5.	'Sir, are you going to buy that CD?' 'Yes,
6.	'Peter, were you at school yesterday?' 'Yes,
7.	'Peter, have you got a driving licence?' 'No,
8.	'Peter, do you like this film?' 'Yes,
9.	'Jane and Peter, will you ever get married?' 'Yes,
10.	'Is there much water in the glass?' 'No,'
11.	'Is bungee jumping dangerous?' 'Yes,
12.	'Have you ever been to Italy?' 'Yes,
13.	'Have you both got a driving licence?' 'Yes,
14.	'Have they been here before?' 'No,
15.	'Do you live in Paris, Jacquie?' 'No,
16.	'Did she understand you?' 'No,
17.	'Could Peter read when he was four?' 'No,
18.	'Can chickens fly?' 'Yes, ?'
19.	'Are there any apples on the table?' 'No,
20.	'Are Peter and Jane married?' 'Yes,

#### Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs 'to be' and 'to have'. (Present tense only!) Example: Michael \_\_\_\_ my brother. (key = is) John \_\_\_\_ a white cat. (key = has)

1. Your father a doctor. 2. something on your hair. You 3. you at home? 4. we on the right way? 5. they friends? 6. Mike Tyson a boxer? 7. I your best friend? 8. he a farmer? 9. good students. We learn hard. We 10. black eyes. This animal 11. They a lovely garden. 12. a yellow book. The teacher 13. a tennis match on Saturday. The boys 14. She two apples. 15. Jerry | some friends in America. 16. very good friends. Jack and Jill 17. It a white rose. 18. T a big living-room. 19. a beautiful girl. She has won beauty contests. Doris 20. Doris a beautiful dress.

#### Fill in the right forms of the possessive adjectives.

- 1. I do not know (you) lazy wife.
- 2. It is (we) heavy car.
- 3. I know (you) best friend.
- 4. (She) car is expensive.
- 5. Thank you for (you) long letter.
- 6. (I) slim daughter works in a restaurant.
- 7. We are tired but (we) strong children aren't.
- 8. Do you like (I) fat dog?
- 9. (They) healthy children are at school.
- 10. What are (they) long names?
- 11. You live with (you) beautiful wife.
- 12. He lives with (he) rich parents.
- 13. This is (he) big shoe.
- 14. We want to clean (we) dirty shoes.
- 15. Oxford is famous for (it) old university.
- 16. I know him but I do not know (he) clever wife.
- 17. She dances with (she) tall boyfriend.
- 18. I like (I) interesting job.

#### Fill in needn't or mustn't. Example: You \_\_\_\_\_ forget your homework. (mustn't)

1. There's plenty of time for you to make up your mind now. You decide now. 2. Jim gave me a letter to post. I forget to do that. 3. I know what you mean. You explain further. 4. Tom has broken his leg. He walk a lot. It is not good for him. 5. walk all the way home. We can take a taxi. We 6. We've got plenty of time. We leave yet. 7. You lend me your umbrella. I love walking in the rain. 8. The last bus is at eleven. I miss it or else I won't be able to get home. 9. I have to go now. I be late for work. 10. You tell Sandra. She can't keep a secret. 11. You translate that. I understand what you say. 12. Take your time. You be back before eight. 13. You call me. I will call you when I get home so that you save some money. 14. I can go on my own. You come with me. 15. That's not a secret. You whisper. 16. That's a secret. You tell anybody. 17. wash these fruits. I've already washed them. You 18. forget to do my homework. 19. We have enough food at home. We go shopping today. 20. We've got plenty of time. We hurry.

#### Fill the gaps with somebody/anybody.

1. A college education never hurt who was willing to learn after he got it. SOURCE UNKNOWN 2. Everything is funny as long as it is happening to else. WILL ROGERS 1879-1935, American Humorist 3. A true friend is who can make us do what we can. RALPH WALDO EMERSON 1803-1882, American Poet 4. Everything starts as 's day dream. LARRY NIVEN 5. anything, I can only make them think. I cannot teach SOCRATES BC 469-399, Greek Philosopher 6. should write his autobiography until after he's I don't think dead. SAMUEL GOLDWYN 1882-1974 7. If I play my best, I can win anywhere in the world against **RAY FLOYD** American Golfer 8. Everybody wants to be ; nobody wants to grow. GOETHE 1749-1832, German Poet 9. No one is a failure until they blame else. CHARLES "TREMENDOUS" JONES American Motivational Speaker 10. Superiority -- doing things a little better than else can do them. ORISON SWETT MARDEN 1850-1924, Success Magazine 11. If you don't understand yourself you don't understand else. NIKKI GIOVANNI 1943-, American Poet 12. A liberal is a man who is willing to spend else's money. CARTER GLASS 1858-1946, American Senator 13. who produces things that people don't need to An artist is have. ANDY WARHOL, American Artist 14. Water, taken in moderation, cannot hurt

MARK TWAIN 1835-1910, American Humorist, Writer

- 15. Every murderer is probably 's old friend. AGATHA CHRISTIE 1891-1976, British Mystery Writer
- 16. I don't care what says about me as long as it isn't true. DOROTHY PARKER 1893-1967, American Humorous Writer
- 17. Hard work never killed , but why take a chance? CHARLIE MCCARTHY
- 18. We cannot really love with whom we never laugh. AGNES REPPLIER 1858-1950, American Author
- 19. No matter what happens, there's always who knew it would. LONNY STARR
- 20. We grow a little every time we do not take advantage of 's weakness. BERN WILLIAMS

### Fill in a/an, the or nothing (-) into the gaps. Example: She is \_\_\_\_\_ really nice person. You must meet her. (key = a)

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1.	There isn't enough snow to go skiing.	
2.	There isn't enough air in the lift.	
3.	There is famous university in Oxford.	
4.	There is big tree in the garden.	
5.	There is a modern sports centre in London.	
6.	There is a lot of rain in winter.	
7.	There is a big black cloud in sky.	
8.	There aren't any serious problems.	
9.	There aren't any interesting films on TV tonight.	
10.	There are some big trees in garden.	
11.	Is there tired student in the class?	
12.	Is there good-looking man in your club?	
13.	Is there cheap hotel near here?	
14.	Is there anyone from Germany in here?	
15.	Is there any water in glass?	
16.	How many tall players are there in your team?	
17.	How many small apples are there in this bag?	
18.	How many planets are there in our solar system?	
19.	How many days are there in week?	
20.	Are there any cheap hotels near here?	

#### Put the verb in parentheses () into the passive voice. Use past simple passive only. Example: Ice cream \_\_\_\_ (eat) in China centuries ago. Answer: Ice cream was eaten in China centuries ago.

1.	This recipe (introduce) to Europe by the famous explorer Marco Polo.
2.	This frozen dessert (think) to have been developed by the Chinese but recent research shows that it was first made in India.
3.	This frozen dessert (call) FROGURT.
4.	Then, the ice cream (place) inside the cone.
5.	The waffles (use) as serving dishes for the ice cream.
6.	The people at the World's Fair (delight) by this delicious combination.
7.	The ice cream vendor talked with the waffle-maker and an agreement (make).
8.	The ice cream cone (create) many years later, in 1904.
9.	The first public ice cream shop (open) in 1832 by a former White House cook.
10.	Recipes for ice cream (bring) to America by European immigrants.
11.	Not enough dishes (bring) by the ice cream vendor.
12.	In addition to fruit and ice, milk (use) in this second recipe.
13.	Ice cream (serve) by the President's wife in the White House in the early 1800s.
14.	Ice cream (sell) at the 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis.
15.	Fruit and ice (combine) to make a refreshing treat.
16.	First, the waffles (twist) into a cone shape.
17.	By the seventeenth century, cream (use) in the recipes for a richer dessert.

18.	By the 1200s, a second type of ice cro China.	eam (discover) in	
19.	A type of ice cream ago.	(invent) by the Chinese many centuries	
20.	A recipe for this type of frozen treat Rome.	(bring) to ancient	

#### Put the verb in brackets into the right tense. (Present, Past, Future Conditionals) Example: If you (find) \_\_\_\_\_ a present in the house don't mention it to anyone . (key = find)

1.	You will smell if you (not change) your clothes.
2.	What (you do) if you heard the alarm?
3.	We'll have to walk if we (run out) of petrol here.
4.	Unless you turn that music down, I (go) mad.
5.	Someone (steal) your glasses if you leave them there.
6.	She (not have) so many accidents if she drove more carefully.
7.	If you were unemployed, what (you do)?
8.	If you shake that bottle, it (not be) fit to drink.
9.	If you pass the exam, we (celebrate) it.
10.	If you go to London, where (you stay)?
11.	If you (wear) this coat, nobody would have recognized you.
12.	If you (read) the article carefully, you wouldn't have asked anything.
13.	If someone offered to buy you one of those cars, which one (you choose)
14.	If I had known you didn't like the food, I (not buy) it.
15.	If he is there he (answer) the phone.
16.	I'll get lost if you (not go) with me.
17.	I wouldn't have brought umbrella if I (know) that it was not raining.
18.	I could repair the roof myself if I (have) a longer ladder.
19.	I (not buy) these things if I were you.
20.	I (bring) you some food if I had known that you were hungry.

#### Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense of Past Conditional. (use 'would' when necessary) Example: If I (know) \_\_\_\_\_ you were in prison I would have visited you. (key = had known)

- I (take) a taxi if I had known that it was such a long way.
- 2. I wouldn't have eaten it if I (know) that there was garlic in it.
- 3. If he (put out) the fire, he wouldn't have been so hot.
- 4. If he had known all the facts, he (not be) so angry.
- 5. If I (have) a map, I would have been o.k.
- 6. If I (know) what a bad driver you were, I wouldn't have come with you.
- 7. If I had been ready when he phoned, he (take) me with them.
- 8. If I had been there, I (not do) it.
- 9. If I had known you were coming, I (make) a cake.
- 10. If I had tried again, I think that I (be) successful.
- 11. If I hadn't been so silly, I (earn) a lot of money.
  12. If I hadn't been so silly, I (earn)
  - <sup>2.</sup> If she (speak) more slowly, everybody would have understood her.
- 13. If she had listened to my directions, she (not get lost)
- 14. If you had arrived earlier, you (see) me on TV.

15.	If you had put some vegetables in the sandwiches, they (taste)
	better.

16. If you had told me everything about him, I (not tell ) him anything.

	If you had told me that, I ( not lend) money.	him any
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18. If you hadn't been so selfish, I (have) a house.

19.	The burglars wouldn't have got in if you (close) the door.	
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20. You wouldn't have got into trouble if you (listen) to me.

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